

HOPE TO PACIFY INDIANS.

WAR DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY MOVES WITH CARE.

Envoy of Amity Sent to Navajos Accompanied by Troop of Cavalry.

Washington, Nov. 18.—In the hope that the excited Navajo Indians who are defying the government authorities at Beautiful mountain, N. M., may be induced to surrender the eight renegades sought, the war department today ordered Gen. Hugh L. Scott, commanding the Second cavalry brigade at Fort Bliss, Texas, to proceed in haste to the Navajo agency to confer with the Indian chiefs. Gen. Scott is singularly influential with the Navajos, whose language he speaks. He has always been regarded by them as their best friend, and it is believed that he will be able to placate them. To back his mission with a show of force, orders were also sent to Fort Robertson, Neb., to entrain and dispatch to the Navajo agency a full squadron of the Twelfth cavalry to serve as Gen. Scott's escort.

FOREST FOR ONE-FIFTH AREA.

Forest Committee Recommends That From One-fifth to One-third of Country Be in Forest.

Washington, Nov. 17.—To properly regulate stream-flow and to protect the soil from washing, not less than from one-fifth to one-third of the total area of the country should be in forest. This is the recommendation made today by the forestry committee at the fifth national conservation congress.

Forests must be protected, the committee adds, not so much in localities which already suffer from lack of moisture as in regions which lie in the path of prevailing winds and are still abundantly supplied both with ground water and precipitation. In the Atlantic plain therefore, and in the southern Appalachians, the gateways for the prevailing winds from the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic ocean, forests must be especially conserved if the humidity of the great central basin of the country, the granary of the continent, is to be maintained.

Where the clearing of the forest in the Atlantic and Gulf coast states is a necessity, it should be done only under the condition that the cleared land is to be devoted to intense cultivation, as, after forests, crops contribute most to the moisture of the air. Forests themselves, according to the scientists, evaporate into the air several times more moisture than is given off by water surfaces of equal area and these southeastern forests act as a moisture reservoir for the water which falls upon them and is in turn taken up and passed on again.

By safeguarding the humidity in the regions which lie in the path of the prevailing winds the farm lands further inland ought to get more rain. Cleared land which becomes waste, or poor pasture, or grows up to weak vegetation means so much evaporation lost to the passing air currents.

In dry regions rows of trees or windbreaks surrounding fields and orchards, by preventing the drifting of the snow and increasing the activity of the wind, will be more likely to act as conservers of moisture in the soil than solid bodies of timber.

LEVER WILL GIVE DECISION.

Congressman Expected to Tell His Plans as to Entering Senatorial Race.

Greenville, Nov. 18.—Congressman A. F. Lever made an address before the sectional banker's meeting this afternoon in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, and tonight was a guest of the chamber at a banquet. Tomorrow Mr. Lever will address the farmers on possibilities of live stock growing in this section. Some time Wednesday he is expected to announce his decision as to his entering the race for the senate.

TO OPEN DISPENSARIES.

Orangeburg Will Be Ready for Holiday Trade.

Orangeburg, Nov. 17.—The Orangeburg county board of control for the county dispensary held a meeting late Saturday afternoon in this city. Henry S. Holman was named chairman. The other members of the board are Abram S. Dukes and Edgar L. Culler. The board has advertised for supplies and the dispensaries will be opened just before Christmas. Capt. J. H. Claffy was named by the board as manager of the county dispensary and also as temporary clerk.

LIQUOR MEN GIVE UP LICENSES.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 17.—Acting under instructions from Criminal Judge A. B. Neill, one hundred and twenty local saloonists today surrendered their Federal liquor licenses. Practically all have pleaded guilty to violation of the prohibition laws and are under suspended work house sentences.

BRIGANDS IN CHINA.

Robber Bands Assume Proportions of Small Armies—Police and Army Impotent—Piracy Along Rivers and Canals—Missionaries Flee From Fukien and are Unable to Return.

Peking, China, Nov. 16.—Brigandage in China has spread until some robber bands have assumed the dignity of small armies. They muster both foot and cavalry and are as large as two American regiments. No province is free from bandits. From Manchuria, where the Hung-hutzes ply their trade, to Kwantung, infested by pirates, and from Kiangsu to Turkestan, come reports of freebooters who defy the authorities.

There is no local police to cope with the outlaws and the army is not at present a dependable branch of the administration. China is never free from brigandage, but it is only at periods of transition, when the authority of the government is shaken by political disorders like the recent rebellion, that the bands attain such large proportions.

The American missionaries who fled from their homes in the interior of Fukien province are still at Foochow, unable to return because no protection can be assured them by the government. The American consulate at Foochow and the legation at Peking have been trying in vain for several months to get the Chinese government to take vigorous action against Hwang Liang, the outlaw who proclaimed himself Sixteenth Emperor of the Ming Dynasty.

A consular report from Shensi says that province is practically administered by outlaws, who work solely in their own interest. The governor adheres to the central government only because there is no interference from Peking and because it is good policy for him to describe himself as loyal. The governor, or tutu, as he is called, was a poor and unscrupulous official but now he has amassed a large fortune and a numerous harem.

The consul gives an account of how the commanding general likewise obtained wealth and authority. Being appointed commissioner for the suppression of opium in the province, says the report, he started on a tour with a body of troops. He took the precaution always to send word ahead announcing his approach, a policy which, as is customary, brought forth munificent presents from the people. If the presents were ample no opium was discovered. He confiscated only the prepared drug, that being most easily portable and of the highest value, and brought it back to the important centers and sold it.

A member of the American consular service who came recently to Peking from Canton says that piracy along the rivers and canals is more extensive than ever before. The authorities are endeavoring to exterminate it by giving the chiefs government offices and incorporating the ordinary pirates and brigands in the navy and army. It is evident that this time-honored practice has not passed away with the Manchu dynasty.

The French legation has received news of the burning of a Roman Catholic mission church during the plundering and burning of a town in southern Honan, not far from Tsao-yang, where the American and Norwegian missionaries were made prisoners in September. The government has sent troops in large numbers to fight against "White Wolf," the brigand chief who is terrorizing that section of the country, but according to the report of another American consul, the soldiers, though sufficiently numerous, are not making serious efforts. They have been trying, ostensibly, for several months to round up the brigands, yet walled towns are still being besieged, captured and looted by them.

A missionary in a Honan city describes how a band two thousand strong impressed villagers to carry fuel up to the gate of a town barred against them, in order to burn down the gate so that they might enter and loot the place. The villagers were literally between two fires, for when they approached the gate they were shot at from the walls by the soldiers garrisoning the town, and if they refused to advance the brigands laid them low.

Within hearing of the walls of Peking village blunderbusses can be heard nightly. By firing at intervals their old-time guns, sometimes so large that two or more men are required to carry them, the villagers try to scare off the robbers. This summer a village within a few minutes walk of a group of temples occupied by some American and British families in the Western Hills outside Peking, was plundered by a band of mounted men, and one or two villagers were shot. Much more valuable loot and even ransom money might have been obtained by an attack on the temples, but though the guns were heard nightly by the foreign women and children, they spent the summer in the hills with little

fear of attack. Their confidence was due to the fact that the people, including brigands, of this province have a great respect for the ability of the foreigners to shoot.

The temples which the foreigners occupy in the summer were headquarters of the Boxers in 1900, and several encounters with the Boxers, signally disastrous for the latter, took place in the neighborhood. Furthermore, a detachment of troops from one or more of the legation guards generally goes into camp in one of this group of temples. Generally each of the American companies takes a month out there at different takes during the summer.

JACKSON'S BIRTHPLACE.

Old Mill Where Confederate Leader Was Born Given to U. D. C.

Fairmont, W. Va., Nov. 17.—Jackson's Mill, on the West Fork river, near here, where Gen. Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson, was born and grew to manhood, has been donated to the West Virginia Daughters of the Confederacy by wealthy citizens of Fairmont.

The mill and old Southern house were erected more than 100 years ago by Col. Edward Jackson, a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and grandfather of the Confederate leader.

NEW LAW HELD VOID.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 18.—The supreme court of New Jersey today set aside as unconstitutional the act of 1911 providing for the sterilization of epileptics, the feeble minded, criminals and other defectives. A test case was instituted in the court before the law was carried into effect.

Chamber of Commerce Notes.

At the weekly meeting of the Board of Directors held Monday evening, the following gentlemen were selected as a special committee to take up with the Atlantic Coast Line railroad company the matter of construction of the Sumter, Olanta and Lake City railway mentioned in this paper Monday: R. I. Manning, Thomas Wilson, D. D. Moore, R. B. Belser, Neil O'Donnell, D. R. McCallum, G. A. Lemmon, I. C. Strauss, J. K. Crosswell, E. L. Witherspoon, C. G. Rowland.

The Chamber of Commerce of Sumter will do its full share of the work, such as assisting in securing rights of way from the land owners along the route of the proposed railway, and will co-operate with the people of Lake City, Turbeville, Olanta, Shiloh, and other sections of Sumter, Clarendon, Florence and Williamsburg counties in trying to induce either the Atlantic Coast Line or Col. Thomas Wilson to build a branch of that system from Sumter to Lake City.

While the proposed new railway is only problematical as yet, nevertheless united action and persistent effort may accomplish the much desired culmination of the hopes of the towns and rural sections that have been longing for this transportation line for years.

Every community along the line of the proposed railway should organize committees to see about rights of way and work in conjunction with the Sumter Chamber of Commerce and its special committee named above.

Messrs. J. Z. Hearon, W. W. McKagen and the secretary are a committee appointed to arrange for a get-together meeting and lunch of the Chamber of Commerce and Retail Merchants' Association some time in December.

A number of the business establishments will be decorated on Thanksgiving Day in extraordinary style, competing for the three prizes offered by the local Shriners. Every store and other business establishment in the business districts should be decorated to a greater or less extent.

Real Estate Transfers.

Ella P. McFadden to Marcus V. Plowden, 124 acres on Brewington road, \$2,000.

S. Dewey Tomlinson to E. Cal Tomlinson, 40 acres in Shiloh township, \$5 and other consideration.

R. Cal Tomlinson to S. J. White, 40 acres in Shiloh township, \$1,700.

J. L. McCallum to Robert T. Brown, lot on corner of Church and Pear streets, \$1,200.

E. Murr Hall to J. L. McCallum lot on corner of Salem Avenue and Dingle street, \$1,200.

Henry J. Davis to Ben Singleton, lot on Green Swamp public road, \$125.

Brynum Pitts to Willie Walter, 5 acres in county, \$250.

W. J. Shaw to E. H. Spann, 44.7 acres in county, \$700.

Henry Weinberg to J. W. Spencer, lot in town of Mayesville, \$300.

Marion W. Seabrook to Ezekiel Lane, 1-2 acres on Stateburg public road, \$50.

Julia Patterson to Johnnie Patterson, tracts of 12, 6.66 and 10 acres in county, \$1 and other consideration.

P. O. Richardson to Ezra Hodge, 33 acre tract, \$450.

Johnnie Patterson to Julia Patterson, 18 acres, \$1 and order to partition tract.

FREIGHT WRECKED.

Cars, Including Tramp's Side Door Sleeper, Piled High Above Platform.

Kingstree, Nov. 18.—Train No. 212, a northbound through freight, was derailed exactly opposite the passenger and freight depot here this morning at 4 o'clock. The train was running about 20 miles per hour, and the momentum was so great that cars were piled up three deep and towered above the depot. The wreck was caused by the arch bar on the rear truck of the third car from the engine breaking, falling down and catching up a board on the railway crossing just south of the station, and before the derailed car left the track and the train could be stopped, 13 cars were derailed and piled up across the track and cotton platform. About 75 feet of the covering on the cotton platform was knocked down, and the car doing this damage was piled up on top of the wreckage. Five cars were completely demolished, and the contents, consisting of lumber, phosphate rock, shingles, building material and kaolin, was scattered promiscuously along the track for a distance of 100 yards. No estimate can be made just now as to damage to the freight, but the damage to rolling stock approximates \$3,000.

There was no loss of life and not a single injury, the crew being back in the cab.

The most thrilling experience in the whole wreck was related by a tramp, who was riding in a car that was piled upon two others. When he awoke and crawled out he could survey the whole town from his vantage point. Sedately picking a few splinters from his wool hat, he climbed down and called down dire fates upon a railroad system that would allow a gentleman's rest to be thus disturbed.

Wrecking crews worked all day and the track was sufficiently cleared at 6 p. m. to permit the passing of trains. All traffic during the day was blocked and trains were detoured by Lanes and Sumter.

This wreck occurred exactly in the same spot as did the last big wreck here ten years ago.

Practically all business was suspended in Kingstree today and hundreds of people, including many from miles around, viewed the wrecking forces at work.

OPPOSES ADJOURNMENT NOW.

Representative From Fourth South Carolina District Talks of Duty to Country.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Representative J. T. Johnson of South Carolina is unalterably opposed to congress adjourning at the present time, and today expressed himself very forcibly regarding the matter. Mr. Johnson is a strong administration man. Since President Wilson came into the White House Mr. Johnson has never failed to uphold him whenever opportunity afforded in national affairs. Mr. Johnson believes that congress should not adjourn at the present time for the reason, he thinks, that it would be bad for congress to interfere with the plans of the president for continuous and constructive legislation; in other words, that inasmuch as the president has insisted that congress remain in session until the currency bill is out of the way, it would be unwise at the present time to adjourn even though the new session will begin in about two weeks. It would injure the president's prestige, he believes.

In addition to this, he is opposed to the payment of mileage for members for such a purpose.

"I am a member of the house committee on appropriations," Mr. Johnson said, "and I shall do my utmost to prevent the consideration of any such plan should it be brought up."

FUTURE DEALINGS INVALID.

Wisconsin Court Holds Board of Trade Transactions Are Gambling and Therefore Void.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 18.—Board of trade dealing in futures constitute gambling and are void, the State supreme court held here today, in a case involving a Milwaukee commission firm and a customer. The commission house sought to recover money claimed to have been invested for its customer by it in the sale of wheat and corn on the Milwaukee board of trade.

The defendants set up that the transaction was a gambling operation.

COAST LINE MEETING.

Directors Declare Dividends and Re-elect Officers.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 18.—Atlantic Coast Line directors, after the annual meeting of the stockholders here today, declared a dividend of 3 1-2 percent on the common stock, payable January 10, 1914.

J. M. Emerson, Wilmington, N. C., president; H. Walters, New York, chairman of the board, and other officers were re-elected.

POSSE SHOOTS NEGRO.

Negro Chased by Hounds to Cane Brake on River—Armed With Pistol and Shotgun.

Columbia, Nov. 19.—Edward Winbush, the negro who shot at Sheriff J. C. McCain, of Richland county last Monday night, was killed by a posse yesterday about 2 o'clock in a cane brake on Broad river near Frost, a station on the Southern railway. Winbush is said to have been in the act of shooting a member of the posse when he was cut down. His body was pierced by 17 bullets. The negro was about 26 years old and is reported to have borne a bad reputation. Winbush was armed with a pistol at the time he was killed and had shotgun shells in his pocket.

Last Monday night Sheriff McCain was riding on a Colonial Heights car when Winbush fired a pistol into the air. The sheriff ordered him to give up his gun and intended to place him under arrest. The negro, however, got off the car and fired through a window at Mr. McCain. The sheriff chased Winbush, but he made his escape after the shooting Monday night.

Early Tuesday morning W. T. Marsh and J. N. Helms, rural policemen, went to Winbush's house at 2114 Sumter street to arrest him. The negro ran out of the back door. It is said that he threatened to shoot Mr. McKinnon, who is employed at the Confederate infirmary.

Sheriff McCain telephoned to the penitentiary for bloodhounds, which were put on the negro's trail. He summoned a number of deputies and gave chase. The negro was finally cornered about 400 yards from Frost station on the Southern railway, in a cane brake on the bank of Broad river after he had been trailed for several hours. It is thought that he failed in an effort to get a bateau to take him across the river.

Members of the posse say that the negro started shooting as soon as he saw that he was surrounded.

KILLED WITH PARLOR RIFLE.

Little Thomas E. Fischer, Jr., Victim of Fatal Bullet.

Charleston, Nov. 18.—A sad accident occurred yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock in the yard of No. 83 Washington street, where several school boys were shooting at a target. Little 12-year-old Thomas E. Fischer, Jr., was instantly killed by being struck by a bullet from a parlor rifle in the hands of Jewell Bremer, 14 years old. The shooting was purely accidental, and Coroner Mansfield, who investigated the tragedy, said that no inquest was necessary, as the facts proved beyond doubt that the shooting was unintentional. The body of the lad is in charge of the J. Henry Stuhler undertaking establishment. The funeral services will be held tomorrow.

THREE DESTROYERS DROPPED.

Stricken From Navy List and Left in Yard at Charleston for Sale.

Charleston, Nov. 18.—Three torpedo boat destroyers, the Craven, Stockton and Wilkes, have been placed out of commission at the Charleston navy yard and today were stricken from the navy register. The vessels were lately on duty with the Atlantic reserve fleet. Of these craft, which have survived their usefulness and are destined to be sold, the oldest is the Craven, whose keel was laid December 6, 1897, and whose commission dates from June 9, 1900. She is 176 feet long and 16 feet 4 1-2 inches beam. The keels of the Wilkes and Stockton were laid in the spring of 1899 and the vessels were commissioned in 1902. Each is about 175 feet long with 17 1-2 foot beam.

On the Craven's last trip a boiler accident caused the death of four of her crew.

After lying in Charleston harbor for several days, en route from Newport to Pensacola, where she goes for winter target practice, the destroyer Cummings went out this morning at 9 o'clock. Her next stopping place will be Key West.

TEA SET FOR WHITE HOUSE BRIDE.

Senators Invest \$1,000 in Wedding Gift.

Washington, Nov. 18.—A solid silver tea set, costing a thousand dollars was selected today by the committee, composed of Senators Martine, Overman and Bacon, as the wedding present from the Senate to Miss Jessie Wilson.

TO GIVE UP INDUSTRY.

Beet Sugar Growers Soon Will Quit.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—There will be only one more crop of beet sugar because it will be unable to compete with free cane sugar after 1916, it was said today at the annual meeting of beet sugar manufacturers.

One hundred million dollars invested in beet sugar factories, according to one delegate, will be forced to find new employment within a year.

ENTOMOLOGISTS AT WORK.

Two English Travelers Visit Station Where Red Spider Investigation is Going On.

Batesburg, Nov. 18.—Mr. MacGregor and Mr. Mason, two Carnegie scholarship students, visited the Batesburg station where the red spider investigations are being conducted. These two men from England are touring the United States in an effort to visit all the principal laboratories where entomological projects are under way. They reached America in early July, and since that time have traversed the width and breadth of the country.

The Carnegie scholarships are held from the imperial bureau of entomology, which in England corresponds to the United States bureau of entomology. The winning of these scholarships is an honor conferred for good work in the university studies, and quite naturally goes to men with high entomological promise.

After visiting stations from Maine to California and from Texas to Tennessee, Mr. MacGregor and Mr. Mason say that they are much impressed with the advances that have been made in economic entomology in this country. They declare that the organization of the American bureau is much more elaborate and more comprehensive than that of the imperial bureau. Naturally they hope to get ideas, then, from this country and from what could be learned from their discussion their journey has not been in vain.

Upon returning to England, these men will report to the imperial bureau whereupon they will be assigned to work in some portion of the British domain. Some go to Egypt, some to Africa and some to India.

NEGRO BASEBALL LEAGUE.

New National League Organized in Chicago with All Negro Prayers.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Plans for a new National baseball league modeled after the National and American Leagues were disclosed today. The players will all be negroes. The organization will be ready to open its first season in 1914, under the name of the "National Colored Baseball League." It is incorporated by Pierce with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. It is financed by five wealthy Chicagoans.

SULZER TO LECTURE.

Will Carry War on Tammany Into West.

New York, Nov. 17.—William Sulzer, deposed governor of New York and member-elect of the next legislature, has arranged to spend the next six weeks on a tour of Western cities to spread further his denunciation of Tammany Hall, which he has repeatedly charged with a plot to remove him from office. His topic will be "The Treason of Tammany" and his tour will take him as far west as Pacific coast cities.

FOOLED THE DOCTORS.

Broken Necked Man Died of Stomach Trouble.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Nov. 17.—While in a fair way to make good his promise to "fool the surgeons," made more than two years ago when his neck was broken as the result of diving into shallow water, Waldorf Miller, 19 years old, today died from stomach trouble. Three weeks ago he was permitted to walk a few steps.

Several years ago a brother of Miller received a broken neck by diving. He lived ten days after the accident.

ENTOMBED IN MINE.

Nine Bodies Taken From Alabama Pit.

Acton, Ala., Nov. 19.—Nine miners are known to have been killed, and at least a dozen others were still missing at a late hour tonight, as a result of an explosion this afternoon in the Alabama Fuel and Iron company's mine No. 2 near here.

The exact number still entombed is uncertain, as mine officials are unable to say how many men were at work in the mine when the explosion occurred. Estimates of miners employed near the scene of the disaster place the total number who entered the mine today at from 25 to 40.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 19.—As a result of the Windy Shot explosion in the left entry of the Acton mines late yesterday, twenty-four miners are dead. Thirty were in the mine when the explosion occurred. Deaths were instantaneous in most cases. Twenty of the bodies were badly mangled. Two men died of the after-damp. Six men were rescued safely. Sixteen of the dead are white, eight are negroes. All of the bodies were taken out by eleven o'clock this morning. Ventilating fans cleared the air so that the rescuers had little trouble in penetrating the mine. The Acton Coal Company are the owners of the mine.